Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1802. [NO. 459.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
May 11 Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,
At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in bls.	Soap in boxes,
Cherry Bounce in barrels.	Candles do.
Sugar in bls.	Chocolate do.
Gin in cases,	Hysonskin Tea in chests.

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS,
Amongst which, are

Chintzes,	Calicoes,
Bombazets,	Chintz Shawls,
Durants,	Flag Handkerfs.
Calimancoes,	Check do.
German Dowlass,	Sewing Silks,
Russia Sheeting,	Threads & Tapes.

Likewise,
3 bales INDIA MUSLIN,
a large quantity of
READY MADE CLOTHES,
and a number of other articles.

THOMAS MOORE,
May 11 *Auctioneer.*

Just Received,

and for sale at this Office,
Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH
on the Bill for repealing the late Judiciary Act.

For Sale, or to Rent,

THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKE-HOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years to run. The stand is good for business, and is well known, having been occupied for a length of time by a baker. For particulars apply to

THOMAS SIMMS,
Prince street.
March 20. d

GERMAN LINENS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE
Best white Ticklenburg,
Second qual. do.
Brown do.
Osnaburgs,
Brown Hempen Rolls,
White do.
Hessian do.
Brown Holland and Dowlas.
ALSO ON HAND,
A Quantity of
Turk's Island, Isle of May, and Cadiz SALT.
December 29. d

In the case of James Gillies, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy was duly awarded and issued against James Gillies, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, by the name and the description of James Gillies, on the 6th day of May, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and two: And whereas the commissioners in and by the said commission named and authorised, have declared him to be a bankrupt; the said commissioners do hereby summon and require the said James Gillies personally to be and appear before the commissioners, in the said commission named, on Thursday the 13th day of this present month; on Thursday the 3d day of June next, and on Friday the 18th day of the same month, at Gadsby's Tavern in Alexandria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, then and there to be examined, and to make a full and true discovery and disclosure of all his estate and effects according to the directions of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," at either of which meetings the creditors of said bankrupt may attend to prove the same, and those who are indebted to the said bankrupt, or have effects of any kind in their hands belonging to him, are not to pay away or secrete the same.

JAMES KEITH,
J. C. HERBERT,
J. B. NICKOLS, } *Commissioners.*

Teste, HENRY MOORE,
Secretary to the commission.
May 8. d5w

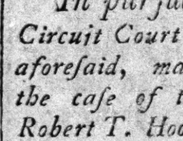
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, } TO WIT.

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court for the district and county aforesaid, made by consedt of parties in the case of the United States; v. s. Robert T. Hooe and Co. in chancery, will be exposed to public sale for ready money upon the 19th day of June next, the following valuable property, conveyed in trust to the subscribers by Col. John Fitzgerald, late of this town, deceased, viz:----

A Water Lot commonly called Fitzgerald's Wharf, lying upon the south side of King street and east side of Union street, and bounded by an alley of 30 feet in width, on the south from Union street to the water. On this piece of ground are erected three Brick Warehouses, 24 feet 4 inches in front, 42 feet deep and three stories high each—Also, a SAIL LOFT above the up per story 73 feet in length and 42 feet wide upon the floor---all under one roof. Adjoining, and on the east side of this house, is a piece of ground unimproved the whole length of the house, 55 feet deep, terminating on a 25 feet alley, laid out upon the front of the wharf. From the front of the wharf is a pier extended into the river 100 feet by 60 in breadth. Appearing to the pier is a dock 35 feet wide on the one side and another 28 feet on the other side.

Wm. HERBERT,
Jno. C. HERBERT, } Trustees.
May 8. dtf

For NORFOLK,



The fast sailing and well accommodated Schooner,
Margaret Tingey,
JOB PALMER, Master;
For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, at Merchants' wharf,
Who has for sale, on board said schooner,
Coarse and fine Salt.
May 7. d

Just received from Norfolk,

and for sale by the subscriber,
Fresh Lemons by the box or retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and oranges; muskadel raisins; double and single Glo'ster cheese, tamarinds, &c. &c. with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.

ABEL WILLIS.
May 4. d

FOR SALE,
At R. and J. Gray's
Book Store, King street,
THE GLOSSER:
A Satirical Poem—by Giles Julap, of Chotank, Virginia. Price 62½ cents.
Also,
Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH
On the Judiciary Bill. 25 cents.
Clerical Candidates. Price 25 cents. And an Essay on the Mineral qualities of the Sweet Springs of Virginia. By Dr. John Baltzel. Price 25 cents.
April 24. d

FOR SALE,
At Cottom and Stewart's
Book Store, Royal street,
THE GLOSSER:
Satirical Poem—By Giles Julap, of Chotank, Virginia. Price 62½ cents.
Also,
Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH
On the Judiciary Bill.
April 24. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received,

Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson and Imperial	TEAS,

Nankeens,
Bandanno hhfs. and kumhums,
German and British osnaburgs,
Ticklenburgs,
Loaf and lump sugars,
Jamaica sugar in hhds. and bls.
Molasses, Jamaica spirits,
And a quantity of Shad and Herrings in barrels.
May 3. d

Philadelphia Bar Iron,

A few tons just arrived by capt. Hand, and if the subscriber meets with encouragement in the sale, he will endeavor to keep a constant supply of it.
He has three boxes of
WINDOW GLASS, 10 by 8,
And
COARSE SALT,
fit for the fisheries, to sell.
A Lot or two to rent for five years, in the Gut, near the Spring where a tan yard was once begun.

Wm. Hartshorne.
5th mo. 3d. d

LANDING

From on board the schooner Alert, at Vowell's wharf, and for sale,
1600 bushels Lisbon Salt, suitable for packing fish,
55 boxes fresh Lemons,
9 baskets Oranges,
49 boxes Soap,
13 do. Chocolate excellent quality,
10 do. 8 by 10 Window Glass,
8 crates Glass Ware assorted.

Alex. Henderson & Co.
Who have for sale,
20,000 lbs. fine St. Domingo Coffee, entitled to drawback; and a few cases of Callender's best Cheese, of a quality rarely to be met with.
May 3. d

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED,
By the George and Paul Sieman, via Baltimore—a part of their
SPRING GOODS,
which they are now opening for sale. They daily expect the remainder of their goods by the Union from London, and the United States from Liverpool.
May 1. d2w eo2w 2aw2w

I have just received and offer for sale, SACKINGS and OSNABURGS in bales, and FELT HATS in boxes—also, one ton SHEATHING PAPER.

W. HODGSON.
April 7. d

VALUABLE LANDS

In Hardy county, Virginia, for Sale at Auction.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Peter Catlett and Susannah his wife, to the subscriber, will be sold at public auction, at the Coffee House in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 31st day of this present month, at 12 o'clock for ready money,

Two hundred and six acres of LAND, being part of a tract containing 406 acres; lying and being in the county of Hardy, in the state of Virginia, adjoining Robert Denton's land, about two miles from Col. Martin's Front Pond, on the Thorn Bottom. The title of this land is indisputable, and it is said by good judges to be of an excellent quality.

HENRY MOORE, Trustee.
T. MOORE, Auctioneer.
May 10. d12t

Wanted Immediately,

A white or black woman, to to do the house-work in a small family.—Enquire of the Printers,
May 10. d

Just received and for Sale at this office—*Price One Dollar,*
DEBATES
In the Senate of the United States, on the bill for repealing the late
JUDICIARY LAW.
May 10.

Ship General Hunter,

CAPTAIN ADAMSON,
Arrived yesterday from Liverpool with cargo of excellent
SALT
For the Fisheries,
ALSO, A FEW
Crates of Liverpool Earthen Ware.
We will sell this cargo on moderate terms for ready cash, or notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria at 60 days.
The ship will take in freight for Liverpool. R. T. HOOE, & Co.
April 8. d

Paper Hangings.

JUST RECEIVED, BY
Cottom & Stewart,
A large and general assortment of Paper Hangings, consisting of upwards of 40 different patterns with elegant borders.
April 7. d

FOR SALE,

A Negro Man, about 25 or 26 years of age—accustomed to house work and waiting at table—being strong and active he may be otherwise employed at the pleasure of the purchaser. Apply to the printers.
March 29. d

Calumny Detected and Exposed!

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at this office, price 12½ cents,
OBSERVATIONS
AND
DOCUMENTS,
Relative to a Calumny circulated
By JOHN BROWN,
A member of the Senate of the United States, from Kentucky,
To the prejudice of
ELISHA I. HALL,
of Frederick county, Virginia.
April 24. d

Just Received,

A parcel of pickled Herrings in bls.
A quantity of foal leather and shoes,
Cyder in barrels, and
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
For sale by
J. GARDNER LADD.
March 16. d,
Cash given for rags.

PARIS, March 12.

The Marquis Luchefini, miniſter of his majeſty the King of Pruſſia, congratulated the Firſt Conſul on the 6th of this month, on the iſſue of the Congreſs of Lyons.

Count de Cobentzel, ambaſſador of his majeſty the Emperor of Germany, made known directly to the Firſt Conſul, on the 9th, the reſolution formed by his majeſty, of receiving miniſters plenipotentiary from the Batavian, Helvetic, and Italian republics; and that he was diſpoſed, on his part, to name miniſters of the ſame rank to reſide in theſe republics. He teſtified alſo that his imperial majeſty had ſeen with intereſt the definite organization of the Italian republic.

Count de Marcoff, by the return of the courier diſpatched to make known the iſſue of the Congreſs of Lyons, received letters of credit to reſide at Paris as miniſter plenipotentiary.

The chief de brigade Colincourt has written a letter by the ſame courier, that his imperial majeſty of all the Ruſſias had ſeen with intereſt the meaſures taken at Lyons for re-eſtabliſhing commerce with his ſtates. His majeſty appeared ſatisfied with the nomination of General Hedouville to reſide at his court. *Moniteur.*

MILAN, March 1.

C. Mareſchalci, miniſter of the Italian republic at Paris, has received a letter from the miniſter Talleyrand, inviting him to appear before the Firſt Conſul in the uniform adopted in France for the miniſters, only ſubſtituting for the French national colours the colours of the Italian republic. He has been informed at the ſame time, that inſtead of preſenting himſelf with the foreign miniſters in the diplomatic audiences, he may place himſelf in the rank of the French republic, becauſe his relations with the Firſt Conſul, ſince the conſulta of Lyons, are changed, and that his functions are no longer thoſe of a diplomatic agent, but a miniſter of foreign relations of the Italian republic.

It is ſaid that 200 of our beſt troops, half infantry, half cavalry, are going to Paris, to form a guard of the Italian nation to the Firſt Conſul.

VIENNA, February 26.

According to priva e letters the court of London inſiſts on retaining poſſeſſion of Alexandria.——The French government muſt have tranſmitted to the porte a remonſtrance on this ſubject. A courier from Paris, who paſſed through this city ten days ago, on his way to Conſtantinople, was, as is ſaid, charged with diſpatches relating to this affair: he was followed ſome hours afterwards by M. Cadrea, Secretary to the Ottoman embaſſy at Paris.

Bounaparte, Firſt Conſul of the French republic, to citizen Touſſaint Louverture, general in chief of the army of St. Domingo.

Citizen General,

Peace with England, and all the powers of Europe, which places the republic in the firſt degree of greatneſs and power enables, at the ſame time, the government to direct its attention to St. Domingo. We ſend thither citizen Le Clerc, our brother-in-law, in quality of Captain, General, as Firſt Magiſtrate of the colony. He is accompanied with the neceſſary forces to make the ſovereignty of the French people reſpected. It is under theſe circumſtances that we are diſpoſed to hope that you will prove to us, and all France, the ſincerity of the ſentiments you have conſtantly expreſſed in the different letters you have written to us. We have conceived for you eſteem, and we wiſh to recogniſe and proclaim the great ſervices you have rendered to the French people. If their colors fly on St. Domingo, it is to you and your brave blacks that they are indebted. Called by your talents, and the force of circumſtances, to the firſt command, you have deſtroyed the civil war, put a ſtop to the perſecutions of ſome ferocious men, reſtored to honor the religion and worſhip of God, from whom all things come. The conſtitution you have formed, in containing many good things, contains others which are contrary to the dignity and the ſovereignty of the French people, of which St. Domingo forms but a part.

The circumſtances in which you are placed ſurrounded on all ſides by enemies, without the mother country being able to ſuccour or to feed you, have rendered legitimate the articles of that conſtitution, which otherwiſe could not be ſo. But now that circumſtances are ſo happily changed, you will be the firſt to render homage to the Sovereignty of the Nation, which reckons you among the number of its moſt illuſtrious citizens, by the ſervices you have rendered to it, and by the talents and the force of character with which nature has endowed you. A contrary conduct would be irreconcileable with the idea we have conceived of you. It would deprive you of your numerous claims to the gratitude and the good offices of the republic, and would dig under your feet a precipice, which, while it ſwallowed you up, would contribute to the miſery of thoſe brave Blacks, whoſe courage we love, and whom we ſhould be ſorry to puniſh for rebellion.

We have made known to your childern, and to their preceptor, the ſentiments by which we are animated. We ſend them back to you. Aſſiſt with your councils, your influence, and your talents, the captain general. What can you deſire—the freedom of the blacks! You know that in all the countries we have been in, we have given it to the people who had it not. Do you deſire conſideration, honours, fortune? It is not, after the ſervices you have rendered, the ſervices you can ſtill render, with the particular ſentiments we have for you, that you ought to be doubtful with reſpect to your conſideration, your fortune and the honors that wait you.

Make known to the people of St. Domingo, that the ſolicitude which France has always evinced for their happineſs, has often been rendered impotent by the imperious circumſtances of war; that men, come from the Continent to agitate and nouriſh faction, were the produce of the factions which themſelves deſtroyed the country; that, in future, peace, and the power of the government, enſure their proſperity and freedom. Tell them that, if liberty be to them the firſt of wants, they cannot enjoy it but with the title of French Citizens; and that every act contrary to the Government, and the captain general, who is the delegate of it, would be a crime againſt the national ſovereignty which would eclipſe, their ſervices, and render St. Domingo the theatre of a wretched war, in which, fathers and children would maſſacre each other.

And you, General recollect, that if you are the firſt of your colour that attained ſuch great power, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his bravery and his military talents, you are alſo before God and us, the principal perſon reſponſible for their conduct.

If there be diſaffected perſons, who ſay to the individuals that have played a principal part in the troubles of St. Domingo, that we are coming to aſcertain what they have done during the times of anarchy, aſſure them, that we ſhall take cogniſance of their conduct only in this laſt circumſtance: and that we ſhall not recur to the paſt, but to find out the traits that may have diſtinguiſhed them in the war carried on againſt the Spaniſh and Engliſh, who have been our enemies.

Rely without reſerve on our eſteem; and conduct yourſelf as one of the principal citizens of the greateſt nation in the world ought to do.

The Firſt Conſul,

BONAPARTE.

Paris, 17 Brumaire.

Congreſs of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thurſday, February 25.

Debate on the bill received from the Senate entitled "An Act to repeal certain acts reſpecting the organization of the courts of the U. States."

Mr. DAWSON.—When we are told, ſir, that we are about to paſs a law which violates that conſtitution which we have all ſworn to ſupport; when this is echoed over and over again from every quarter of the houſe, I can no longer, ſir, indulge that diſpoſition which I have to be ſilent; and I now riſe to enter my proteſt. When we are told, ſir, that we are about to adopt a meaſure which will endanger the peace and happineſs of our country, it behoves us to ſummon all our wiſdom, to inveſtigate the ſubject with all deliberation, and to aſcertain clearly thoſe great principles which while they guard our conſtitution, ſecure the rights, the liberties, and property of the people. Such, ſir, is the language which we have heard for the laſt ten days from gentlemen on the other ſide of the queſtion, and ſuch, ſir, is the courſe which has been adopted by us. I believe, ſir, that there never was any ſubject in any country and at any time more ably diſcuſſed than this has been in the other branch of the legiſlature; I believe, ſir, that few ſubjects have been more fully inveſtigated than this has been in this houſe. Sir, the arguments uſed by an enlightened and venerable gentleman from Maſſachuſetts on my right; by an honorable gentleman from North-Carolina on my left, and by ſeveral of my colleagues, muſt ſtill be freſh in the recollection of every gentleman of this committee. Permit me to ſay, that their concluſive ſtrength has not been impaired by any thing which has fallen in reply, nor do I mean to enfeeble them by any obſervations of mine either as to the expediency or conſtitutionality of the meaſure.

Sir, in a field extenſive as this, it is more than probable that ſome gleanings do ſtill remain; the collection of thoſe I ſhall leave to other gentlemen more ingenious and more induſtrious than myſelf, and will beg leave to reply to ſome of the obſervations of a collateral nature which have juſt fallen from the gentleman from South-Carolina. Think not, Mr. Chairman, that I mean to notice thoſe which may be conſidered of a perſonal nature; the reſpect which I have for you, for this committee, and for myſelf, all forbid it; there are others to which I will advert.

The dreadful picture which has been drawn by that gentleman of the ſituation of our country, ſhould we paſs this bill, will for a long time haunt the recollection of every gentleman of the committee, and, if true, diſturb the peaceful ſlumbers of that honorable gentleman; whether he has drawn the picture to the life, or whether it is too highly colored, it reſts with the committee to determine. To a gentleman, ſir, of his fancy, of his imagination, the taſk was an eaſy, and I may add it was a very unneceſſary one; it is admited by *us*, that the conſtitution of our country is the ark of our covenant; the rock of our ſalvation on which political ſtorms, and the rage of party may beat, and ſubſide; this is the doctrine for which we have always contended; which we ſupport on this day; and could the friends to this repeal be taught to doubt the conſtitutionality of the meaſure, I am bold to ſay, they would immediately withdraw their ſupport. Nay, ſir, for myſelf, I avow, that was I not perſuaded that the public good and the public will do imperiouſly command the repeal, ſympathy and a regard for the feelings of men, who have been invited into office by a public act, and ſanctioned by a public appointment, would induce me to oppoſe this bill. But believing as I do, that the public will, and the public good do command the repeal, and that the conſtitution of our country does not forbid it, I ſhall vote in favor of the repeal, and lend to it my feeble aid.

Mr. Chairman, in the courſe of this debate a new character has been introduced, and has occupied much of our attention; it was preſented to us by the hon. the mover of the amendment from North Carol na; it has been invoked and pretty freely uſed by his neighbor, who has juſt ſet down, *it is a ſpirit, ſir.* Mr. Chairman, you will confeſs, that there is ſome difficulty in meeting an opponent of this ſort, and in anſwering arguments drawn from this ſource. I believe it beſt done by declaration; for myſelf, then I declare that ſpirit of which we have heard ſo much; that ſpirit of innovation which gentlemen ſo highly deprecate, is that ſpirit which I adore.

It is not Mr. Chairman, that ſpirit which, fearful of itſelf, gave to us an alien and ſedition law, thereby driving the invited ſtranger from your ſhore, and rendering each neighbour ſuſpicious of the other.

It is not that ſpirit, ſir, which in defiance of a poſitive injunction of our conſtitution placed a gag on your preſs, to prevent an inveſtigation of its own proceedings—it is not that ſpirit, ſir, which threatened a tranſportation of your citizens to their enemies, and the humbling of them in duſt and aſhes, becauſe they dared to expreſs their ſentiments on their own concerns; in fine, ſir, it is not that ſpirit which by the creation of uſeleſs and expenſive eſtabliſhments loaded your citizens with taxes and ſtained your country with inſurrection. No, ſir it is the counter-ſpirit! It is that ſpirit, which places confidence in our fellow-citizens, and fears not the machinations of thoſe who may viſit us—which pronounces freedom to religion—freedom to the preſs—which reſtores œconomy in your public expenditures, thereby rendering to labor its full reward. It is that ſpirit, ſir, which has required the repeal of the obnoxious laws I have mentioned, and of many more and which now *commands* the repeal of this law—it is the voice of the people!

But, Sir, gentlemen, not content with hunting down that ſpirit in this country have in the whirlwind of their fury, crossed the Atlantic and ſought it in a far diſtant world. Sir, the time has been, nor is it far diſtant, when it was the rage the faſhion of the day, to pour forth abuſe on every act of the French republic, from the commencement of the revolution; and perhaps, Sir, the aggreſſions of that nation on us might ſeem ſome juſtification. Often, Sir, have I heard in this houſe woeful lamentations for a murdered king as gentlemen were pleaſed to call him often, Sir, have I ſeen their warmeſt ſenſibility excited for the violated ſanctity of the holy father, as they were pleaſed to term him; whatever might have been the paſſions of gentlemen at that day, I do hope that they would have ſubſided at this when we have made a peace with that republic; and let it here be impreſſed on the minds of every gentleman of the committee, a peace on the very terms which the political friends of theſe gentlemen were pleaſed to preſcribe; terms, which thus preſcribed have already brought many petitions to your table, and will, I fear, draw much money from your treaſury.

How far obſervations of the nature of thoſe to which I have alluded, comport with the dignity of the national legiſlature; how far they give reſpectability to our proceedings, or policy to our government I will leave to thoſe gentlemen who uſe them to determine, and will notice ſome of the remarks which fell from the gentleman from Delaware.

(To be continued.)

NEW-YORK, May 7.

Entered, ſhips Betſey, Allyn, Liverpool; Reſerve, ———, Laguira; brig Venus, Hildreth, Charleſton; ſchrs. Sally, Bret, Waterford; Preſident, Burke, Cape-Francois; Sampſon, Wiley, Edenton; Polly and Sally, Van Zandt, Alexandria; ſloop Nancy, Green, Norfolk.

Cleared, ſhip Manhattan, Armour, India; Caty, Thurſton, Jamaica; ſchr. Riſing Sun, Ripley, Cadiz.

The ſhip Ruſſel, has arrived at Liverpool from Charleſton.

Arrived ſince our laſt.

The faſt ſailing ſhip Betſey, Allyn, in 40 days from Liverpool. March 27th, ſpoke ſhip Logan, Macey, from N. York at anchor off the N. W. Buoy, bound up. Off Ormſtead, ſpoke ſhip Mercury, Mac Crae, bound from Wiſcaſſet to Liverpool. April 1, in lat. 50 20, N. long. 15 10, W. ſpoke ſhip Latona, Woodbury, out 27 days from Boſton, bound for Amſterdam.

We are indebted to capt. Allyn for the following liſt of veſſels laying at Liverpool at the time of his ſailing:

Of Boſton. Flora, Joy ready for ſea; Sally, Webber, do. do. Harlequin, Turner, in ten days; Eliza, Ripley; Nabby, Jackſon; Magiſtrate, M'Cobbs; Beliſarius, Tibbits. Of Philadelphia. Swanwick, Kirkbridge, ready for ſea; Sampſon, Kingſton, do. South-Carolina, Garman, in 10 days; Amiable, Tillinghaſt, arrived. Of New-York. Ocean, Smith, ready for ſea; ——, Huſſey, do. Brothers, Hall, cleared at the cuſtom-houſe, ſhip in the dock; General Mercer, Moore, in 10 days; Liverpool Packet, do. Briſels, Chriſtie, do. Telegraph, Gardiner, lately arrived; Lydia, Tredwell, ditto; Henry, Rogers, Mars Sheffield, Ruſſel, Conklin, lately arrived. Of Frederickſburgh. Miſſiſſippi, Callahan; Hercules, Pearce. Of Charleſton. Volant, Pollard.

Schr. Sally, from Waterford. Spoke on the paſſage, the brig American Hero, from New York. April 26, in lat. 40, long. 63, ſpoke ſchr. Sally, out 5 days from Newport, bound to Surrinam.

May 8.

Entered, ſhips Fanny, Braine, Greenock; Friendſhip, Davis, London; brig Halifax, Randall, Newfoundland; ſloop Sea Flower, Bird, Philadelphia.

Cleared, ſhips Betſey, Seton, Leghorn; Philipſburgh, Leffingwell, Liverpool; brig Mary, Smith, Bordeaux; ſchr. Rambler, Tyler, Curracoa.

Arrived ſince our laſt,

Ship Friendſhip, Davis, from London. The ſhip Maryland, Webb, and William Gardiner, of this port, arrived at London

about the 17th March. Sailed from the Downs on the 28th March, and left there the ship Criterion, Chase, for Boston; Rose, of Philadelphia, Jones, for do. Dispatch, Nicols, from Amsterdam, for do. John Jay, of Providence for India. Sailed same day brig John Adams, from London for Savannah. May 4, in long. 63, 30, lat. 41, spoke ship Whydah, from New-York for Greenock, out 5 days, all well. May 7th, at 9 A. M. 7 leagues from the Hook spoke brig Matilda for Hispaniola. The Juliana was in the Downs waiting for a wind; and the Mercury was to sail in about 2 weeks for this port.

Ship Fanny, Braine, from Greenock. The William and Margaret sailed in company with the Fanny. April 6, in lat. 58, 3, long. 24, 8, spoke ship Hiram, from New-York to London, out 23 days. April 15th, spoke ship Rebecca, out 16 days from Portland, bound to Liverpool.

Brig Halifax, Randall, from Newfoundland. On the 24th ult. in a squall, carried away both masts.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, MAY 11.

We are authorized to states, that Samuel Cabot, Esq. has been recently instructed by the President of the United States to repair to London, for the purpose of executing certain duties before the board of Commissioners acting there under the 7th article of the British Treaty.—Such of the claimants as have documents to transmit, and are disposed to be availed of this opportunity, are requested to cause the same to be forwarded without delay to Store No. 22, Long wharf where they will be duly attended to.

Boston paper.

The brig Peace, captain Smith, has arrived at Newburyport in 48 days from Corunna, (Spain.) Captain S. informs that it was published a few days before his departure, that the Spanish craft had free liberty to trade to all the English and French Islands, a liberty which has never before been permitted— this will prove very prejudicial to our trade in that quarter.

Can any one read the debate in Congress, on the subject of the repairs of the Berceau, and not feel amazement at the bold and brazen falsehood of the following statement, extracted from the Aurora of the 3d inst.

"On her (the Berceau) thus becoming a vessel of the U. States, the *federal* secretary, Mr. Stoddard, *ordered her to be repaired* for service, and the *expences were paid by him* out of the navy fund.

"On the present executive and ministers coming into office, they found the *Berceau repaired* and the *expences paid.*"

The fact appears to be precisely this—that Mr. Stoddard, while in office, and before it was known that any vessels captured from the French would be again restored, *advised* the repairs in question to be made on this vessel, as the *property of the United States*—but that after it was *known* that she was to be delivered up to the French government, General Smith, the *Vice*-Secretary of the Navy, *actually ordered* these repairs; thus generously giving to a power that had already robbed us of more than 20,000,000 dollars, a sum of money equal to the whole extra expence of the new judicial system, calculated to advance the interests and happiness of the great body of American citizens, from one extremity of the continent to the other. *N. Y. Com. Adv.*

MESSAGE

From the President of the United States.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

IN pursuance of the act, intituled 'An act supplemental to the act, intituled an act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia, and authorizing the establishment of a government in the Mississippi territory,' James Madison, secretary of state, Albert Gallatin, secretary of the treasury, and Levi Lincoln, attorney general of the United States, were appointed commissioners to settle by compromise with the commissioners appointed by the state of Georgia, the claims and cession to which the said act has relation.

Articles of agreement and cession have accordingly been entered into and signed by the said commissioners of the United States and of Georgia, which, as they leave a right to congress to act upon them legislatively at any time within six months after their date, I have thought it my duty immediately to communicate to the legislature.

TH: JEFFERSON.

April 26th, 1802.

SIR,

WE have the honor to enclose a copy of an agreement entered into between the commissioners of the United States, and those of Georgia, in pursuance of the act entitled "An act supplemental to the act, entitled "An act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia; and authorizing the establishment of a Government in the Mississippi territory.

The nature and importance of the transaction have induced the insertion of a clause which renders it necessary that the subject should be communicated to congress during their present session.

We have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
SIR,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES MADISON,
ALBERT GALLATIN,
LEVI LINCOLN,

City of Washington,
April 26th, 1802.
The President of the United States.

ARTICLES of AGREEMENT and CESSION, entered into on the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two between the commissioners appointed on the part of the United States, by virtue of an act entitled "An act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia, and authorising the establishment of a government in the Mississippi territory," and of the act supplemental to the last mentioned act, on the one part; and the commissioners appointed on the part of the state of Georgia, by virtue of an act entitled, "An act to carry the twenty third section of the first article of the constitution into effect," and of the act to amend the last mentioned act, on the other part.

ARTICLE I.

THE state of Georgia cedes to the United States all the right, title and claim which the said state has to the jurisdiction and soil of the lands situated within the boundaries of the United States south of the state of Tennessee, and west of a line beginning on the western bank of the Chatahochie river, where the same crosses the boundary line between the United States and Spain; running thence up the said river Chatahochie, and along the western bank thereof to the great bend thereof, next above the place where a certain creek or river called "Uchee" (being the first considerable stream on the western side) above the Cussetas and Cowetas towns, empties into the said Chatahochie river; thence in a direct line to Nickajack, on the Tennessee river; then crossing the said last mentioned river, and thence running up the said Tennessee river, and along the western bank thereof, to the southern boundary line of the state of Tennessee; upon the following express conditions, and subject thereto, that is to say:

First—That out of the first net proceeds of the sales of the lands thus ceded, which net proceeds shall be estimated by deducting from the gross amount of sales the expences incurred in surveying, and incident to the sale, the United States shall pay, at their treasury, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the state of Georgia, as a consideration for the expences incurred by the said state in relation to the said territory; and that, for the better securing as prompt a payment of the said sum as is practicable, a land office for the disposition of the vacant lands thus ceded, to which the Indian title has been, or may hereafter be extinguished, shall be opened within a twelve month after the assent of the state of Georgia to this agreement, as hereafter stated, shall have been declared.

Secondly—That all persons who, on the twenty seventh day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, were actual settlers within the territory thus ceded, shall be confirmed in all the grants legally and fully executed prior to that day, by the former British government of West Florida, or by the government of Spain, and in the claims which may be derived from any actual survey or settlement made under the act of the state of Georgia, entitled "An act for laying out a district of land situate on the river Mississippi, and within the bounds of this state, into a county, to be called Bourbon," passed the seventh day of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty five.

Thirdly. That all the lands ceded by this agreement to the United States, shall, after satisfying the above-mentioned payment of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the state of Georgia, and the grants recognised by the preceding condition, be considered as a common fund for the use and benefit of the United States, Georgia included, and shall be faithfully disposed of for that purpose, and for no other use or purpose whatever: provided, however, that the United States, for the period and until the end of one year after the assent of Georgia to the boundary established by this agreement shall have been declared, may, in such manner as not to interfere with the above-mentioned payment to the state of Georgia, nor with the grants herein before recognised, dispose of or appropriate a portion of the said lands, not exceeding five millions of acres, or the proceeds of the said five millions of acres, or of any part thereof, for the purpose of satisfying, quieting or compensating for any claims other than those herein before recognised, which may be made to the said lands, or to any part thereof. It being fully understood, that if an act of congress making such disposition or appropriation shall not be passed into a law within the above-mentioned period of one year, the United States shall not be at liberty thereafter to cede any part of the said lands on account of claims which may be laid to the same, other than those recognised by the preceding condition, nor to compensate for the same; and in case of any such cession or compensation, the present cession of Georgia to the right of soil over the lands thus ceded or compensated for, shall be considered as null and void, and the lands thus ceded or compensated for, shall revert to the state of Georgia.

Fourthly. That the United States shall, at their own expense, extinguish for the use of Georgia, as early as the same can be peaceably obtained on reasonable terms, the Indian title to the county of Talassee, to the lands left out by the line drawn with the Creeks in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, which had been previously granted by the state of Georgia, both which tracts had formerly been yielded by the Indians; and to the lands within the forks of Oconee and Oakmulgee rivers: for which several objects the President of the United States has directed that a treaty should be immediately held with the Creeks; and that the United States shall, in the same manner, also extinguish the Indian title to all the other lands within the state of Georgia.

Fifthly. That the territory thus ceded shall form a state, and be admitted as such into the Union, as soon as it shall contain sixty thousand free inhabitants, or at an earlier period if congress shall think it expedient, on the same conditions and restrictions, with the same privileges, and in the same manner as is provided in the ordinance of congress of the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, for the government of the Western Territory of the United States; which ordinance shall, in all its parts, extend to the territory contained in the present act of cession, that article only excepted which forbids slavery.

ARTICLE II.

The United States accept the cession abovementioned, and on the conditions therein expressed; and they cede to the state of Georgia whatever claim, right or title they may have to the jurisdiction or soil of any lands lying within the United States, and out of the proper boundaries of any other state, and situated south of the southern boundaries of the state of Tennessee, North-Carolina, and South Carolina and east of the boundary line herein above described, as the eastern boundary of the territory ceded by Georgia to the United States.

ARTICLE III.

The present act of cession and agreement shall be in full force as soon as the legislature of Georgia shall have given its assent to the boundaries of this cession: provided that the said assent shall be given within six months after the date of these presents, and provided that congress shall not, during the same period of six months, repeal so much of any former law as authorises this agreement, and renders it binding and conclusive on the United States: but if either the assent of Georgia shall not be thus given, or if the law of the United States shall be thus repealed within the said period of six months, then, and in either case, these presents shall become null and void.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the respective commissioners have signed these presents, and affixed hereunto their seals. Done at the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, this twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two.

Commissioners on the part of the United States

James Madison, [Seal]
Albert Gallatin, [Seal]
Levi Lincoln, [Seal]

Commissioners on the part of the State of Georgia.

James Jackson, [Seal]
Abraham Baldwin, [Seal]
John Milledge, [Seal]

Witnesses.

J. FRANKLIN, Senator of the U. States, for North Carolina.
SAMUEL A. OTIS, Secretary of the Senate of the United States.
JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the U. States.

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 12th inst. at twelve o'clock, will be sold at Porter's wharf, on a credit of 60 and 120 days,

The remarkable fast sailing *Schooner Harriot,* Burthen about 102 tons—is well found and may be sent to sea at a small expence.

At the same time and place, will positively be sold,

5 hhds. and 8 or 10 bls. Sugar on a credit of 60 days.

THOMAS MOORE,
May 11. Auctioneer.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogsheads,
Holland Gin in pipes and bls.
New-England Rum in bls.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hhds,
Sugar in bls.
Soap, Candles and Chocolate } *in boxes,*
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book muslins and muslin shawls,
White and coloured Marseilles and muslinetts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes,

Also,

The remains of a retail store, consisting of a general assortment of Dry Goods, which will positively be sold.

THOMAS MOORE,
May 11. Auctioneer.

Circulating Library.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that (should an adequate number offer) he intends to establish a Circulating Library, containing a large and well chosen collection of Books, of the most approved authors, in

History, Novels, Romances, Voyages, Travels, Poetry, Plays, &c.

The books will be hired out by the year, quarter or month, on the following

TERMS:

	Dolls.	Cts.
For one year,	5	00
one quarter,	1	50
one month,		75

Those who are willing to promote the undertaking, are requested to leave their names with the subscriber, in Prince street, 3 doors above Water street, in order that a catalogue may be prepared, and arrangements made for opening the Library as soon as possible.

C. SHUTZ.
May 11. law 3w

In obedience to a Decree of the Court of Alexandria county, on Monday the 17th day of May next, in fair, if not the next fair day, will be offered for sale on the premises, upon a

Credit of 6 and 12 months,

upon notes with approved indorsers, negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria,

A Lot of Ground,

Containing half an acre, lying upon the east side of Alfred street and south side of Cameron street, in the town of Alexandria, extending on Alfred street 176 feet 7 inches, upon Cameron street 123 feet 5 inches. There are a convenient two story frame dwelling house, with a kitchen and other out houses upon the lot, which now rent for £. 50 per annum.—The lot is subject to an annual rent of £. 15. As the lot is large it will be laid off into smaller divisions, and sold either in those divisions, or altogether, as will be most agreeable to those inclined to purchase. This sale is made to satisfy a debt due from Thomas Richards to Thompson and Veitch.

JAMES KEITH,
JOHN JANNEY } Com'rs.
JOHN DUNLAP',

April 16. d34t

WILLIAM LOWRY

HAS REMOVED FROM GEORGETOWN TO ALEXANDRIA, AND IMPORTED

By the ship Tyson, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, and now opening for sale, at the store lately occupied by John Ramsey, *King-street,*

A quantity of

EARTHEN WARE,

in crates assorted.

Also,

A quantity of Dry Goods,

suitable for the season, and is in daily expectation of receiving an additional supply of those articles by the first arrivals from Britain. Country storekeepers and others will find it their interest in giving him a call, as he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

April 30. d

LOTS FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD,

At public Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 12th of May, at twelve o'clock,

An half acre Lot of Ground,

situated on Fairfax and Duke streets, of which lot several divisions are made for house lots to accommodate purchasers, a plan of which will be shewn on the day of sale. One fourth of the money it is expected will be paid down, the balance in twelve months, with interest: Also, security therefor will be taken by a deed of trust on the properey, and the lots so purchased will be then conveyed by good deeds, by

DAVID HENLEY.

April 24. d

William Hartshorne

Has for Sale at his Mill, or in Alexandria,

Plaister of Paris by the ton, or ready ground by the bushel,

Indian Meal and Rye Meal, bolted or unbolted,

Corn, or any other grain, ground for toll at the mill.

At his store in town,

Hay in bundles, Corn by the bushel,

Loaf and lump Sugar by the hogshead or barrel,

First and second quality James River Tobacco, in kegs,

A few very good Mill Spindles,

Two good Scale Beams.

Three boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass,

A few barrels of Tar,

James River Coal.

For Sale,

A number of valuable Lots in town,

A small House on a lot of 28 feet front on Water Street, next door to Major Muncaster's.

Also, for Sale or Rent,

A valuable Brick House on King street, now in the tenure of Thomas Cruse.

3d mo. 1. d

T. SIMMS

Has just received and offers for sale, at the lower end of Prince street,

15 jars best quality Tamarinds,

And a quantity of

Fresh Limes and Lemons.

April 27. d

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

SAMUEL BISHOP,

STATIONER and BOOKSELLER,

Respectfully informs the public that he has received a fresh supply of the following esteemed Medicines from Lee and Co Baltimore, who have appointed him their only Vender in Alexandria.

HAMILTON's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

FOUR YEARS

Have scarcely elapsed since the introduction of HAMILTON's WORMDESTROYING LOZENGES into general use, yet in this short period upwards of

One Hundred and Twenty Thousand

Persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation have received benefit from this extraordinary remedy, in various complaints arising from worms and from obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, or the most delicate pregnant lady, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offensive within, particularly that slimy humor from whence worms and many fatal disorders proceed.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing apperrance, and an agreeable taste.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of four cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges particularly in the city of Baltimore, renders the further publication of certificates in their favor, an unnecessary expence.

Description of Worms, and the Symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the abve symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessiva use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

An is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Folur albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness	

The principal operations of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

The Restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets, and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females, fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humors, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

Dr. HAMILTON's ESSENCE AND EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruizes, white swellings, old strains, and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the joints, stiffness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold & windy complaints in the stomach and bowels' flying pains, and other spasmodic affections.

The testimony of thousands, and daily experience, sufficiently prove the superiority of the above medicine over all others, in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Dr. HAHN's ANTI BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, premature wrinkles, &c. rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth.

The DAMASK LIP SALVE.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without given pain.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of Head-Ache.

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS.

INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Those whom this may unfortunately concern, are informed that a supply has now been received of

THE PATENT.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by Dr. Leroux.

The experience of several thousands who have been cured by this medicine (a great proportion of them after the skill of eminent physicians had proved uneffectual) demonstrate its efficacy in expelling the Veneral Poisons however deeply rooted in the constitution, and in counteracting those dreadful effects which often result from the improper use of mercury.

The mildness of the Vegetable Specific is equal to its surprising efficacy, its operation is so gentle that it is given to venereal patients is a state of pregnancy, with the utmost safety, and performs a cure without disturbing the system, or producing any of those disagreeable effects inseparable from the common remedies,

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible

ANDERSON's PILLS.

GOWLAND's LOTION.

☞ *A liberal allowance made wholesale purchasers by application to Lee & Co. Baltimore. Country Printers and Storekeepers will find it advantageous to keep a constant supply of the above Medicines, and will be treated with on liberal terms.—Lee & Co. will give the highest prices in cash for* BLACK SNAKE ROOT, GINSENG *and* BEE's WAX.

November 16.

☞ NOTE—The above Medicines are also sold by John Shaw at Leesburg.

Land for Sale.

On Friday the 18th of June next, will be sold, on the premises, by virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the county court of Fairfax, made by consent of parties at July Court, in the year 180, in a suit brought on the chancery side of the said court,

By Wm. Whitcroft, Josiah W. King, Letitia King, Henry Whitcroft, Sarah Whitcroft, Thos. Munroe, Frances Munroe, Alexander Kerr, Ann Ker, and Catharine Whitcroft, administrator & heirs at law of Wm. Whitcroft, dec'd, } Complainants,

Against Josiah Watson, and Jane his wife, and Jas. Watson, } Defend'ts.

We the subscribers, commissioners in and by the said decree commissioned and named, shall proceed to expose to public sale by auction for ready money, all that tract or parcel of land lying in the county of Fairfax, about two or three miles from Alexandria, between the turnpike and Colchester roads, and touching on both of those roads, with Cameron and South Run flowing through it, containing between five and six hundred acres mortaged by Josiah Watson to William Whitcroft deceased, which mortage is filed among the papers in the said suit. The above land will be sold either in parcels or altogether as may be found most suitable on the day of sale; a satisfactory exhibition of the title will be ready for the inspection of all concerned by the day of sale, and those disposed to purchase, are referred for more particular information to the proceedings and decree in the said suit to Mr. Josiah Watson, in the town of Alexandria, or to either of the subscribers.

Wm. HARTSHORNE,
Nich's FITZHUGH,
Wm. PAYNE.

May 4. eodf

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR

The Turnpike Road from Alexandria to Little River,

in Loudoun county, will be received by William Hartshorne for himself and John Thomas Rickets, in Alexandria—Israel Lacy and Burr Powell in Loudoun; David Hunter and William Riddle in Berkley; Thomas Hammond and Matthew Frant in Jefferson; Bushrod Taylor and Wm. Davidson in Frederick; Samuel Crowdson and William Stienberger in Shenandoah. This being a business in which the community may be greatly benefited, and as it has only this day come into my hands, I have undertaken to publish without consulting the other commissioners as they are all at a distance. The law is with me, and I doubt not will be shewn by the other commissioners, to any person applying. The law requires *Ten Dollars* to be paid at the time of subscribing; the remaining sum of Ninety Dollars, on each share, is to be paid in dividends, as called for by the President and Directors, to be chosen by the stockholders.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

April 20. eo

ALEXANDER SMITH AND SON,

Have just received from Philadelphia,

—A quantity of—

Bolting Cloths,

OF the latest importation from Europe—which, in addition to their former stock, make a complete assortment, and will be sold on the very lowest terms for cash.

They have also on hand,

Molasses in hogsheads,
Whiskey in barrels,
Pork and beef in barrels,
Philadelphia lime,
Soap and candles in boxes,
Coffee in bags,
Sugar in barrels, and
1000 bushels Turk's-Island
SALT, &c. &c.

We continue to select the best FLOUR for family use.

A. S. & SON.

To the Citizens of Prince William County.

TAKE NOTICE, that there will be a petition presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, for the purpose of moving the County Court from Dumfries to the centre of the county.

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